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1918  
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2 1/2 h.p. 3 1/2 h.p. and 7 h.p.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Machinery Dept.  
Phone 27.

No. 17,235.

號四十八月八年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.50 Per Month.



**NOTICE.**  
ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914:**  
\$23,970,387.  
1—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital \$2,847,500  
2—Fire Funds \$1,837,047  
3—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,587,590  
Sinking Fund Account \$28,230  
\$23,970,387  
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,454  
Life and Annuity \$2,141,592  
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239  
Other Receipts \$75,940  
\$5,335,225

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents**

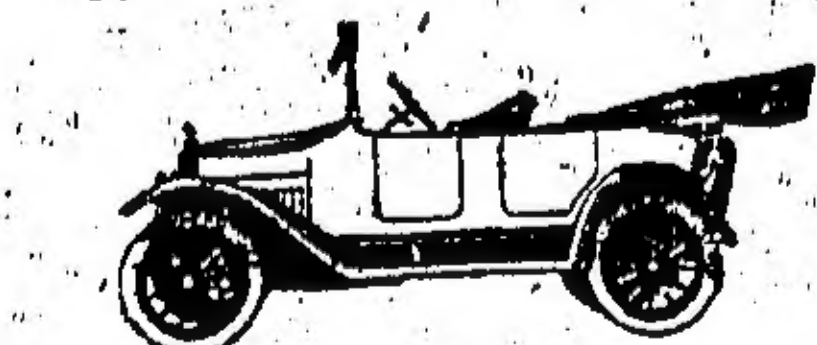
**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
TIME TABLE

**WEEK DAYS**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.40 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.  
**SUNDAYS**  
7.30 a.m. 8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

**SATURDAYS**  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Note.

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General Managers.

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Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**  
Automobiles for Hire and  
for Sale  
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.  
65 Des Voeux Road  
Central.

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the late **SIEN TING**,  
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TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Qualification free

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).  
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOM, COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

HAS BEEN USED WITH CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN THE  
TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, SPRAINS,  
BRUISES, BOILS, BURNS, AND IN ALL INFLAMMATORY  
CONDITIONS WHERE LOCAL TREATMENT IS REQUIRED.

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Easy to use and Entirely supersedes the old  
fashioned LINSEED POULTICES, BLISTERS,  
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**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM**

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**THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
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**GRAND HOTEL.**

A First-class and up-to-date hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal  
banks. Special for the best food, refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.  
Under American Management.  
A first-class Dining Room, renders selections from 6.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.  
For further particulars apply—  
J. W. DARKER, Manager.  
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

**CARLTON HOTEL.**

(THIS ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management.  
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central  
District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.  
Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.  
Launches Meet Passengers. Bicycles.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." MRS. F. E. CAMERON

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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—  
AGENTS—  
—THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO.—  
—TELEPHONE 15-112—

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

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**YEE SANG FAT CO.**  
Grand Reduction  
**SALE**  
ALL KINDS OF THINGS  
FOR  
GENTLEMEN, LADIES AND  
CHILDREN.

Sale Commences  
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SALE PRICES for CASH ONLY.

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IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$13 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE  
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE GREAT BATTLE.

**VIOLENT FIGHT FOR LASSIGNY MASSIF.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE AVRE SECTOR.

31 ENEMY DIVISIONS IDENTIFIED.

THE IMPORTANCE OF  
LASSIGNY.

LONDON, Aug. 12,  
8.30 p.m.

Reuter learns from the battle-front that 450 guns have been captured. It is understood that the French this morning resumed their attack on the southern sector, where the great centre of interest is the Lassigny Massif, as the situation depends upon its possession. The enemy's reaction with fresh divisions was particularly heavy before Roye.

Thirty-one enemy Divisions have so far been identified, including eight of Prince Rupprecht's reserves, while General von Marwitz's eight Divisions in line at the commencement of the battle have been practically overrun. Prisoners have been captured from all units of these eight Divisions.

THE FIGHT FOR LASSIGNY MASSIF.

The Allies to-day captured Gury. A violent battle is raging from Bray to Viller-lez-Roye, where the Germans are vigorously reacting. The German reserves consist at present of 20 Divisions. It is ascertained that one Austrian Division is on the Western Front, but it has not yet been in action. The Allies have practically reached the crest of the Lassigny Massif and are fighting into the enemy from the rear. The fall of the massif is expected to-night. This plateau is eight miles square. The crest is heavily wooded and its capture should be followed by important developments.

FRENCH CAPTURE GURY.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPELLED.

LONDON, Aug. 13,  
12.35 a.m.

A French communiqué states:—Between the Avre and the Oise we captured the village of Gury and progressed north of Roye-sur-Matz and north of Chevincourt. On the Vesle, we repelled two counter-attacks against our positions on the north bank in the region of Fismes.

AMERICANS INFLICT SEVERE LOSSES.

LONDON, Aug. 13,  
2.50 a.m.

An American communiqué states:—We repulsed attacks in the vicinity of Fismes. The enemy's losses were severe.

FIGHTING ROUND ROYE.

BRITISH REPULSE ATTACKS.

LONDON, Aug. 13,  
12.15 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We further improved our positions to the north of the Roye road and to the north bank of the Somme, capturing additional prisoners. We repulsed a local attack in the neighbourhood of Fouquescourt. Our patrols took a few prisoners to the south of the Scarpe and in the neighbourhood of Vieux Berquin. We repulsed an attack in the Mericq sector after sharp fighting.

### GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

A wireless German official message states:—We repulsed violent attacks northward of the Somme and between the Somme and Libons. The enemy advanced beyond Libons, but our counter-attack threw him back to the north-eastern edge of the village. We took Hallin. We shot down 518 aeroplanes during July of which 239 are in our possession. We lost 120 machines.

FURTHER PUSH PROBABLE.

A PAUSE IN THE BATTLE.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon, says:—The period of arrest in the development of the battle continues. This morning some villages behind our front were heavily bombarded by the enemy, who is hoping to disperse our troop concentrations during the pause, while we are gathering strength.

A further push on the new line is probable. General von Hutier's army with its left resting on the Thiesscourt Massif and the Oise at Noyon is sufficiently well-placed for the defensive except for the threat of a further advance by the British on the Amiens-Roye road. The Allies at Amiens are only four miles away from Roye, which is already under the fire of Allied guns.

The enemy's position on this part of the line is anything but solid. STIFF FIGHTING ON THE SOMME.

SWELLING OF ENEMY REINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, says:—Stiff fighting was in progress to-day, the main feature of which was the greatly increased enemy artillery firing and machine-gunning, proving the rapid swelling of reinforcements.

Our long-range 60-pounders have some bridges on the Somme under a steady fire, so the enemy communications must be difficult and sometimes deadly. In the neighbourhood of Hallu, ground was retaken by a counter-attack after we had been forced to fall back from there.

GERMAN GENERAL MOURNFUL.

BRITISH SUCCESS BODES NO GOOD.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.

Writing in the *Brillier Tageblatt* General von Ardenne says: "That the British success between the Avre and the Avre bodes no good for the future of the German defence must be admitted. The losses of ground, guns and prisoners are especially painful, as the German High Command is particularly anxious now to economise its forces. The Military crisis of the *Mittags Zeitung* prepares the public for a further retreat."

GERMAN FOREIGN SECRETARY GOES TO HEADQUARTERS.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.

A message from Berlin says, the Foreign Secretary, Admiral von Hintze, has gone to Main Headquarters to confer with the Chancellor.

(Continued on Page 6.)









## Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A. 1. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MERION" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

FRIDAY,

the 16th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TWO SHIPS' CHRONOMETERS,  
TWO SHIPS' LOGS,  
ONE STEAM ENGINE INDICATOR  
(M. Innes Dobbie).

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Aug. 13, 1918. 663

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

FRIDAY,

the 16th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,  
Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience  
of Sale  
SUNDY GOODS  
And  
One ROYAL ENFIELD Twin Cylinder  
MOTOR BICYCLE,  
and One 41 H.P. WOLF MOTOR  
BICYCLE.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Aug. 13, 1918. 660

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

SATURDAY,

the 17th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Three Well-marked TERRIER PUPS.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Aug. 13, 1918. 661

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. DOO, CHENG KEE, to sell by Public Auction, on

on

SATURDAY,

the 17th August, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at his premises, the Old Post Office Buildings.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
CHINESE PORCELAINS,  
OLD PRINTS, SNUFF BOTTLES,  
IVORY CARVINGS, &c.

Comprising:—  
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured  
Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases  
and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including  
Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming  
Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber,  
Jadestone and Agate Vases and Orna-  
ments, Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware,  
Kakemono and Wall Hangings, Jade-  
stone Charms, Ivory Carvings, etc., etc.,  
and a large number of Old Snuff Bottles.

The greater portion of the above  
stock has recently arrived from the  
North and includes pieces from the  
Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kien-  
lung and Tzongkwong Periods.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view from Friday, the 16th inst.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Aug. 13, 1918. 665

## FOR SALE

### FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ONE MOTOR YACHT

(built 1917)

Length.....25 feet  
Beam.....6 "  
Draft.....3 "  
Two Cylinder 3-h.p. "Caillo" motor.  
Complete with Sails, and accessories.  
Further particulars, and inspecting  
orders may be had from the undersigned.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 8, 1918. 653

## TO LET

### TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
BUNPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 603

### TO LET.

COMMUNICABLE and Centrally  
situated NEW OFFICES with lift  
in the old Mercantile Bank Buildings,  
corner of Queen's Road Central and Ice  
House Street.

Also in CANTON, HOUSE, No. 31,  
Shamoen, British Consulate.  
For rent and further particulars  
apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, July 8, 1918. 582

### TO LET.

A GODOWN—Central District  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 26, 1918. 621

### TO LET.

HOUSES on Shamoen, Canton.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 26, 1918. 621

## BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED  
(TAIWAN GIRO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL  
CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed.....Yen 30,000,000  
Capital Paid-up.....25,000,000  
Reserve Fund.....5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:  
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:  
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Yokohama.

FORMOSA—Kao Chien, Kiao Kiang,  
Kailung, Maikong, Pusan, Shin-  
chiku, Taichung, Tainan, Takow,  
Tamsui, Tientsin.

CHINA—Amoy, Canton, Fookow,  
Hankow, Kiochiang, Shanghai,  
Swatow.

OTHERS—Batavia, Bombay, Hongkong,  
London, Singapore, Soerabaya,  
Sourabaya and New York.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Capital and Counties Bank, London,  
and South-Western Bank, Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the  
Commercial centres of Russia, Man-  
churia, Indo-China, India, Philippine  
Islands, Java, Australia, America and  
elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Account.  
Fixed Deposits and Savings Deposits  
at rates which will be quoted on  
application.

N. YANAGITA,  
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
3, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 620

## PLANT PAKRO SEEDTAPE

FOR  
BETTER GARDENS.  
NO THINNING OUT  
JUST PLANT THE TAPE

GRACE & CO.  
No. 15, Wyndham Street,  
HONGKONG.

## GAMES IN RUHLIBEN.

(By JACK CAMERON, THE  
"INTERNATIONAL.")

The story of Ruhlben Camp is not  
common history, but of the steady pur-  
pose, the great spirit, the indomitable  
will of the men there to keep themselves  
fit and well and the methods thereof have  
not yet been chronicled, and I have been  
requested by the Editor to write a short  
article thereon.

It is admitted by everyone and recog-  
nized as a fact that the men who went  
in for plenty of exercise and were fond  
of sport in general were far away better  
and healthier both in mind and body  
than those who through laziness, lack of  
inclination, ill-health or physical in-  
ability, did not go in for sport or exer-  
cise.

The love of Britishers for sport and  
the great help it can be to mind and body  
was never more amply proven than in  
Ruhlben camp. It fairly knocked out  
our Hun guardians, not only to find the  
players enjoying their games, but to see  
the crowd of spectators following the  
game with intelligence and great enthu-  
siasm.

The first six months were the darkest  
and most dreary days of our internment  
due in a great degree to our having no  
recreation ground. We did play a sort  
of number game in front of the barracks,  
but it was eventually prohibited owing  
to the large breakage of windows, and  
jumping, hopping, skipping, "donkey,"  
etc., became most monotonous. How-  
ever, at the end of March, 1915, after a  
great deal of negotiating, we were gradu-  
ally granted the use of part of the  
race-course, for which we paid and are  
still paying a rental of £100 a year.

Just a word about the ground itself.  
When we started the grass was long and  
rank, and in a few months it was as  
brown and bare of grass as the palm  
of your hand, and has been ever since,  
so, gentle reader, when I write of foot-  
ball, hockey, cricket, etc., bear in mind  
that these games are being played on a  
sand-champ full of holes. Dust storms  
often blow over it during the progress  
of play, and not a patch of green glances  
the eye. The ground was very sufficiently  
large to make two football pitches, mea-  
suring 110 yards long by 60 broad and  
a small one known as the "rag-time"  
which would be about 100 by 50.

For such a large community the accom-  
modation was inadequate, but everything  
was conducted in a business-like manner,  
and not a halfpenny was wasted. Set  
times were allotted to the different  
games, and a committee was empowered  
to see everything was properly carried  
out. During my three years' connection  
with it I am proud to be able to state  
that there was no friction whatever, each  
section working amicably together, giving  
and taking in the proper sporting spirit.

Association football was easily the most  
popular of all games for playing and  
spectating alike. The Ruhlben Foot-  
ball Association was quickly formed  
with Mr. F. B. Pentland (of Middle-  
burgh and International fame) as  
President and myself as Secretary and  
Treasurer. Rules were drawn up, and  
by the way one of them must be unique  
in football legislation: it reads: "No  
clubs allowed." Clubs were formed in  
different barracks, and a League, com-  
prising of two divisions of 12 clubs each,  
was inaugurated; then followed a hurri-  
cane season of six weeks (April 15—May  
15, 1915), when as a rule eight League  
matches and two friendlies, known as  
"rag-times," were played per day. It was  
"going some," but I think I can safely  
say that this short season did a world  
of good to the Camp, and probably saved  
its reason, for we were all simply "fed  
up" with each other, of being cooped  
up in one place without any violent  
exercise, and more particularly of walk-  
ing constantly under German flags of  
victory, which seemed ever to be waving

before us.

I really did think that at the beginning  
of October last year (our fourth season)  
that interest would have diminished, and  
a great effort would be required to keep  
it going, but I am pleased to record that  
when I left early in January this year  
that "Old King" "Soccer" was going as  
strong as ever. A great deal of praise  
is due to the old professionals who turned  
out regularly for their respective bar-  
racks, played as keenly as ever they did,  
and by their coaching brought the game  
up to a very high standard. Their names  
are Fred Pentland (Middleburgh), Sam  
Volstenhoute (Kiverton), Jack Brearley  
(Spurs), all Internationals, Percy Hart-  
ley of Preston North End, and last, but  
not least, of all, Steve Bloomer, of Derby,  
whose name is a household word in foot-  
ball circles. Whenever it was known that  
"Old Steve" was to be "called," he was  
playing, then the crowd round the  
ropes assumed large proportions. The  
weather often was very bad, and last  
year not a game was played from the 5th  
of January to the 29th of March owing  
to frost and snow, but I am glad to  
hear that this year the weather has not  
been so severe.

Rugby football, I am sorry to relate,  
did not catch on, and was practically a  
dead letter when I left. Everything,  
however, was against it—particularly the  
ground, and again only of comparatively  
few men knew the rules and how the  
game should really be played. Plenty of  
new recruits came forward, but the task  
of teaching them was too great, so evan-  
tually interest diminished, and the  
majority went over to the "Soccer"  
camp. With the demise of "Rugger,"  
hockey became very popular and "was  
going exceedingly strong" when I left, and  
this despite the rotten state of the ground,  
and many other drawbacks. It was run  
on the same lines as "Soccer," with  
League and plenty of friendly matches.

In fact it had become quite a friendly  
of war!

Baseball was another game that did  
not catch on readily, but last summer it  
was played regularly on five mornings  
in the week, and this was due largely to  
the whole-hearted enthusiasm of the few  
Canadians in the compound.

Tennis was the only game that was  
played under conditions approaching any-  
thing like what we were accustomed to.  
There was a fine outer track on the Race-  
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during those weary winter-to-be-forgotten  
first six months. Cricket followed on  
immediately, and later hockey, golf, and  
tennis associations were formed, and in  
time found their adherents. Gradually  
things were getting ship-shape, and the order  
of the day varied of course according to  
the season, but was more or less as  
follows:—

### WINTER.

7.30 a.m. till 9 a.m.—Y.M.C.A. Hur-  
dles, fencing, wrestling and gym-  
nastics.

7.30 or 8 a.m. till 9.30 a.m.—Playing  
field—Golf.

9.45 a.m. till 11.30 a.m.—Playing field—  
Football and hockey.

2 p.m. till dark.—Playing field—Football  
and hockey.

SUMMER.

7.30 a.m. till 9 a.m.—Y.M.C.A. Hur-  
dles, Same as winter.

7.30 a.m. till 9 a.m.—Play field—Golf.

9 a.m. till 11.30 a.m.—Playing field—  
Cricket.

9.45 a.m. till 11.30 a.m.—Playing field—  
Cricket.

2 p.m. till 6 p.m.—Playing field—Cricket  
(two pitches).

6 p.m. till 8 p.m.—Playing field—Golf.

Walking round the ground permitted from  
8.30 till closing time.

A few particulars regarding each game  
may now be of interest. As already  
stated, Association football took foremost  
place, and had the use of two pitches  
from the 1st October till the 15th of May.  
Besides the ordinary League matches and  
Cup Ties, two or three exhibition matches  
were arranged each season, and were both  
enjoyable and instructive. Another  
hardy Annual was the "Land and sea"  
game, and although the latter were by  
variables beaten they always put up an  
excellent fight, displaying really good  
football. International matches were not  
a great success, and were dropped last  
season. Scotland, Ireland and Wales had  
too few players to call upon to contend  
against England. However, Scotland did  
manage to defeat England on New Year's  
Day, 1916, by 2-1, and this caused great  
rejoicing in Scottish circles; they march-  
ed on to the field headed by two pipes,  
who also discoursed sweet music at half-  
time, much to the consternation of the  
Sassenachs, and eventually to his discom-  
fiture. They maintain to this day that  
it was taking a mean advantage, and was  
the cause of their downfall. Enjoyable  
as the big games were, for sheer fun and  
frolic they had to play several fiddle-  
diddle "rag-time" games when men often  
times well over fifty years of age renewed  
their youth on the football field, follow-  
ing the ball all over the shop and knock-  
ing each other about with great gusto.  
I overheard one bald-headed old sport  
shout joyfully, "Why, I'm as good as  
they are making them yet." Next day  
they were stiff and sore, but they all  
admitted the benefits they derived from  
the game, and the great pleasure they  
had in fighting it all over again for the  
next few days.

I really did think that at the beginning  
of October last year (our fourth season)  
that interest would have diminished, and  
a great effort would be required to keep  
it going, but I am pleased to record that  
when I left early in January this year  
that "Old King" "Soccer" was going as  
strong as ever. A great deal of praise  
is due to the old professionals who turned  
out regularly for their respective bar-  
racks, played as keenly as ever they did,  
and by their coaching brought the game  
up to a very high standard. Their names  
are Fred Pentland (Middleburgh), Sam  
Volstenhoute (Kiverton), Jack Brearley  
(Spurs), all Internationals, Percy Hart-  
ley of Preston North End, and last, but  
not least, of all, Steve Bloomer, of Derby,  
whose name is a household word in foot-  
ball circles. Whenever it was known that  
"Old Steve" was to be "called," he was  
playing, then the crowd round the  
ropes assumed large proportions. The  
weather often was very bad, and last  
year not a game was played from the 5th  
of January to the 29th of March owing  
to frost and snow, but I am glad to  
hear that this year the weather has not  
been so severe.

Rugby football, I am sorry to relate,  
did not catch on, and was practically a  
dead letter when I left. Everything,  
however, was against it—particularly the  
ground, and again only of comparatively  
few men knew the rules and how the  
game should really be played. Plenty of  
new recruits came forward, but the task  
of teaching them was too great, so evan-  
tually interest diminished, and the  
majority went over to the "Soccer"  
camp. With the demise of "Rugger,"  
hockey became very popular and "was  
going exceedingly strong" when I left, and  
this despite the rotten state of the ground,  
and many other drawbacks. It was run  
on the same lines as "Soccer," with  
League and plenty of friendly matches.

In fact it had become quite a friendly  
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Baseball was another game that did  
not catch on readily, but last summer it  
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Tennis was the only game that was  
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# WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 818.

## To-day's Advertisements

## WANTED.

**NURSE WANTED.**—European Preferred.  
Apply—  
Mrs. A. R. LOWE,  
65, The Peak.  
Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1918.

## CHINESE POSTAL GUIDE.

**THE CHINESE POSTAL GUIDE** (7th issue) is now ISSUED FOR SALE, and applications may be sent to the Postal Commissioner, Canton.  
PRICES:  
English Version, each ... 30 cents  
English Version Supplement, each ... 3  
Chinese Version, each ... 10  
Chinese Version Supplement, each ... 10  
Chinese Post Office, Canton, August 13, 1918.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Receiver of the Supreme Court, to sell by Public Auction,  
**TO-MORROW (Thursday),**  
the 14th August, 1918, at 11 a.m.,  
At No. 7, Gordon Terrace, Hanoi Road, Kowloon.

**SUNDY FURNITURE & THEREIN CONTAINED.**  
FURNITURE—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers to the Government.  
Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1918.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (on account of the concerned),  
**TUESDAY,**  
the 20th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Des Voeux Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS-MOUNTED AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**  
As follows:  
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dining Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Vase Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Settee, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkasan and Brass Vases, &c., Tennis Rackets and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also  
Lawn Balls, "Oliver" Typewriter, a Piano, by The Robinson Piano Co., Bathing Machine, Sewing Machine, Bicycles (Lady's and Gent's) new.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1918.

(Continued on page 8.)

**KODAKS and FILMS, PLATES and PAPER, DEVELOPING and PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.**

**A. TACK & CO.,**  
28, Des Voeux Road Central.

be just as sensitive as the Japanese Empire was in the twenty years before the world war. We shall not forget, and Japan for her own part may mark the day that German policy might be the decisive item for the to-be or not-to-be of the Japanese world empire. If Japan sacrifices the China Germans out of short-sighted war interest, in order to secure the non-interference of England and America in her Chinese policy, she will commit a serious political fault which she will never be able to make good. We may be quite sure that whatever may have been the considerations which have "hung up" the subject of the deportation or internment of alien enemies in China it was not due to the exhortory and absurd threats to Japan published in the German press.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Senior Arthur Tanagami Barboer, the new Governor of Macao, has left Lisbon for the Far East.

The Manila Observatory reported this morning that the typhoon is in about 116° Long. E. and 20° Lat. N., almost stationary.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 27th July amounted to 62,413 tons and the sales during the period, to 58,375 tons.

The collection at Union Church, on the 11th inst., together with subsequent contributions, amounted to \$446.17 and a cheque for this amount has been handed to the Hon. Treasurer of War Charities for the benefit of the Prisoners of War Fund.

Mr. Donald Macdonald, who was the Engineer in charge of the construction of the Taihook Docks in Hongkong and afterwards general manager, Howarth, Erskine & Co., is a Major in the R.O.A., divisional officer at Tumbidge Wells.

After the departure of the 37 Germans who were booked to leave (on deportations to the United States) there will be 280 Germans left in Manila. The present intention of the Government is not to deport all the Germans from Manila, but only such as make themselves undesirable in the Philippines by their acts or speech.

The Hongkong and South China War Savings Association announces to its members that the Straits Settlements War Loan Bonds 6% and the War Loan Bonds of the Malays Trust 6% are no longer obtainable, all payments into the Association will until further notice be invested in Straits Settlements War Loan 5½%. Interest is payable on this Loan half-yearly on the 20th January and the 20th July.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

## APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

## THE RICE DEAL.

The hearing was continued, before the Full Court of Appeal, this morning, Sir Havilland de Saumarez and Mr. Justice Compton sitting, on the appeal made in the case of Kin Yee Loong (appellant) versus Wing Hung Hong (respondents) that the decision of Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, given on the 22nd April, in the original action, should be reversed.

After Mr. F. C. Jenkin had addressed the Court on precedent, Mr. Sharp, for the respondents, said that his case was that the plaintiffs' proof and receipt of a dividend in bankruptcy for the price due, under a contract, was affirmation of the contract and that had, in law, the effect of finally determining the plaintiffs' election to affirm or to dis-affirm that particular class of voidable contract which Council was talking about, and therefore, the plaintiffs could not now continue their action to dis-affirm the contract.

Mr. Sharp then proceeded to address the Court at some length after which the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

## ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It is a preventive of suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## UNSTAMPED LETTERS.

A Chinese village courier was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with being in possession of eight unstamped letters which were intended to be taken to the country.

Inspector Watt said defendant used to collect letters from the people of his village in the Colony and deliver them personally.

Defendant admitted possession but denied that he attempted to despatch them to the country.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$1 each on each letter or \$8 for the whole lot.

## THEFT OF A RATTAN BED.

A Chinese was charged with the theft of a rattan bed from the Sang Mow Company in Queen's Road Central.

Inspector Browne said that yesterday afternoon defendant passed by the shop and taking down the bed went away with it. In Des Voeux Road an Indian constable arrested defendant on suspicion.

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced defendant to one month's hard labour.

## THE MURDER OF AN AMAH.

Link Chi was charged this afternoon at the Magistracy before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with the murder of an amah at Wanchai.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the defendant.

Andrew John Hazle, 9 years of age, said on July 28th at about 9 a.m. while he was playing at the back of No. 5 house, east block, two houses away from his home, he heard shouts of "murder" by an amah. He then saw defendant standing on the veranda of Mrs. Bradbury's house. He knew the prisoner was killing the amah. He went to call the Police, when he saw Sergeant Merriot near the Ordinaries gate, to whom he made a report, Sergeant Merriot went to the scene, while witness ran back to his house.

Dr. McKenny, in charge of the Government Civil Hospital mortuary, said when he made the post-mortem examination on the body of the amah there were eighteen superficial wounds on the scalp, face, arms, and right leg. The cause of death was shock. None of the injuries were self-inflicted. She was in a fairly good condition when she was admitted but died after her wounds were dressed; she suddenly collapsed.

Cross-examined by Mr. Goldring, Dr. McKenny said when the woman was brought into the hospital there was nothing to show that her clothes were torn or damaged.

## THE TAI O TRAGEDY.

## THE CONDUCT OF THE INDIAN POLICE.

This afternoon Mr. J. R. Wood resumed the hearing of the case in which Sergeants B144 and B152 are charged with neglect of duty at Tai O.

Mr. R. E. Bellios, barrister-at-law, with Mr. J. H. Gardiner defended, while Mr. King (D.S.P.) prosecuted.

Sergeant B144 (Chandrar Singh), one of the defendants, gave evidence. He said he was 17 years in the Police Force.

Mr. Bellios: Do you consider that you have from your experience sufficient courage in the case of emergency?—Yes.

On the morning in question, he said, he was sleeping in his bed when he heard a noise, similar to that of a shot from a fire-arm. He suddenly woke up, wondering what had happened. He was half-asleep. When he ran out he ran towards the back of the station. Some in front of him and some behind him were running. He ran to Shek-chiu where he heard from the Chinese that the Sergeant had been killed. Before that he did not know that the Sergeant had been killed. Had he not been told by the Chinese he would not have thought that the Sergeant had been killed. Before he ran out he had no suspicion that B18 had killed the Sergeant. B152 (second defendant) was with him at the time. They went to Tai O.

The Magistrate: Why did you go to Tai O? Why did you not go back to the station?—We had no arms.

What made you go to Tai O?—To find an interpreter to take a message to Hongkong or the Police launch. C202 was with us. I told him to go quickly to Castle Peak or to inform the Police launch. I then came back to the Tai O station at 11.20. I found the gates locked. I was alone at that time.

Continuing, defendant said he tried to find the Sergeant's wife. At that time he heard shots being fired in the station. This was after and before he tried the gates. He was near the gates for 20 minutes. There was no sign of fire at the time. He tried to break the gates. He then hid himself in a low place away from the gates. He did not see who was firing the shots.

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council is called for to-morrow. The Orders of the Day are:—

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a supplementary sum of two million seven hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents to defray the charges of the year 1917.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to modify and to add to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1911, in its application to the Colony of Hongkong.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Regulation of Chinese Ordinance, 1888.

## THE INDIAN MUSLEM SOCIETY.

## TEA AT WISEMAN'S CAFE.

A tea-party was given at Wiseman's Cafe yesterday evening by the Indian Muslem Society in honour of Khan Sahib Hasham Khan, who was recently invested with the title of Khan Sahib, conferred on him by H.E. the Viceroy of India, for loyal services.

There was a large attendance of representatives of all sections of the Indian Community including Inspector Nawab Khan (Chairman, Indian Muslem Society).

Various speeches were made expressing pleasure and gratitude to H.E. the Governor of Hongkong and H.E. the Viceroy of India for conferring the honour upon their fellow-countryman after which the following resolution was proposed and unanimously adopted:—

That this meeting of gentlemen, fully representing various sections, creeds, and classes of the Indian Community, wishes to express and place on record its sincere and warm gratitude, by passing votes of thanks to His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong and to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India for conferring the most honourable title of Khan-Sahib on Mr. Hasham Khan, one of the most distinguished members of the community in this Colony, for his meritorious services and his loyal and faithful devotion to the British Government, which honour the whole community gratefully appreciates and is fully proud to share with its envied recipient, the Khan Sahib.

In returning thanks, Khan Sahib Hasham Khan thanked the company for their hospitality. Whatever he had done, he had only done his duty; and he was certain he was only voicing the sentiments of the patriotism of Indians, of whatever creed, that had any one of the members present both given the opportunity that was so happily accorded to him each would have served the Raj in the same faithful manner—perhaps better. It was very considerate of H.E. the Governor to recommend and obtain the unexpected reward. The community must also appreciate the decoration that had been conferred as an honour to the whole of the Indian Community, as was stated by H.E. the Governor on the occasion of the investiture.

Tea was then served, after which the gathering dispersed.

## CHINESE POSTAL GUIDE.

The Chinese Postal Administration has issued for sale to the public that indispensable publication to business men and other residents in China, the Postal Guide (7th issue). The useful information this publication contains is a boon to those whose interests are in China, and its perusal will save the public from making many mistakes and the Post Office the answering of many questions. The first half of the Guide contains all rules affecting Postal practice and tariffs, regulations governing the various categories of mail matter—insurance, express, money order and parcels, etc. The second part consists of a very comprehensive list of all Post Offices in China in Chinese and English arranged alphabetically in English for easy reference. The nomenclature used in this list is the standardized romanization of place names in China and adopted by many Railway Companies, the Telegraph Service, and the leading newspapers. This useful and indispensable publication is sold at all Post Offices in China.

## SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

## (The "Chinese Mail" Service.)

## PARLIAMENT OPENS IN PEKING.

## PRESS REPRESENTATIVES REFUSED ADMITTANCE.

PEKING, Aug. 13.  
The new Parliament opened yesterday at ten o'clock in the presence of the President. The Premier, the members of the Cabinet and 376 members of both Houses were present.

The Vice-Minister of the Interior, Mr. Yu Pao-hin, read the opening address and then introduced the senior member who read an address of congratulation. President Fung Kok-chang then spoke and the Premier also delivered a brief speech, after which, led by the President, all present bowed three times to the national flag, this concluding the ceremony.

The new Parliament refused to give tickets of admission to correspondents representing the Tientsin and Shanghai newspapers to witness the opening ceremony, because they feared Fung Kok-chang would make an unsatisfactory speech and the members would not know how to conduct themselves.

## THE ELECTION OF SPEAKERS.

The new Parliament decided, to elect Liang Shi-yi speaker of the Senate and Wong Yap-tong speaker of the Lower House, but the rivalry for the Vice-speakership is very keen.

## A NEW CENTRAL BANK.

PEKING, Aug. 13.  
The Government intends establishing a central bank by reorganising the "Tobacco Bank."

## THE CANTON PARLIAMENT.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton, communicates the following:—  
The National Assembly of the Republic of China, now meeting in regular session in Canton according to the Provisional Constitution, is daily receiving petitions from peoples of different provinces asking actions to be taken against the reckless and unlawful measures of the Peking Government.

The Provincial Assembly of Kiangsu has requested that notice be given immediately repudiating the loans contracted by the Peking Government with foreigners contrary to law and without the approval of the National Assembly.

The Provincial Assembly, the Educational Association, and the General Chamber of Commerce of Heilungkiang have communicated with Canton protesting against the use of the forests of that province as security for loans contracted by the Peking Government.

The pocket assembly to be opened in Peking with members packed by the militarists is not only improper and illegal but also does not even represent the very provinces the military governors are now controlling. Communications are being received from leading citizens all over China denying the right of the Peking Government to organize a legislative body according to the selfish desire and questioning the power of the military governors, or Tsuchus, to offer the Presidency of the Republic to whomsoever they please.

The only legal National Assembly in China to-day is the one now meeting in Canton elected at the first general election of the Republic 1913, the one which elected the first President of the Republic, by whose election General Li Yuan-hung and General Feng Kuo-chang have become Vice-President and then Acting President of China.

According to the Provisional Constitution of China, the National Assembly is a part of the Chinese Government and cannot be dissolved by the President.

As the so-called New Parliament has been illegally elected, it certainly does not deserve notice from the people, who are regarding it as but another unlawful organ of the military party who even select for it the presiding officers, offering them to politicians most obedient to military authority as the Tsuchus are putting up the vice-Presidency to the man who would suppress the South.

Canton, Aug. 13, 1918.

## LIQUID EGGS FROM CHINA ABSOLVED.

Holding that there was a complete absence of proof of injury to health, the Westminster magistrate dismissed the case brought by the City Council against a firm which imported liquid eggs from China, the allegation being there was an excessive use of boracic acid. Fifty guineas costs were allowed against the council.

## KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR 1918-1919.

By a resolution of the House of Commons passed in Committee of Ways and Means on the 22nd April and having Statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1914, Income Tax for the year commencing 6th April, 1918, is to be charged at the rate of Six Shillings in the pound.

Income Tax is accordingly deductible at the rate of Six Shillings in the pound in respect of:

## PAYMENTS—CLASS I.

(a) Dividends and Interest from the Public Funds were payable under deduction of Tax.

(b) Dividends and Interest of Foreign or Colonial Government Securities, or of Foreign or Colonial Companies, entrusted to an agent in this Country for payment here, on or after the 6th April, 1918, also the like Dividends on Interest, which, although not entrusted to an Agent in this Country for payment, are realised in the United Kingdom on or after that date through Banks, Coupon Dealers, or other persons.

(c) Interest and Annuities paid by Municipal Corporations or other Local Authorities to Creditors on Rates, and not paid, or not wholly paid, out of profits and gains brought into charge to Income Tax.

(d) Other Interest and Annuities not paid, or not wholly paid, out of profits and gains brought into charge to Income Tax.

Bankers and Agents who have made payments since the 5th April, 1918, and have deducted tax at a lower rate than Six Shillings in the pound, will be required to furnish to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, lists containing the names and addresses of the persons to whom the payments have been made, and the amounts of such payments. But in respect of:

## PAYMENTS—CLASS II.

(a) Ground Rents, etc., secured on property charged with Income Tax.

(b) Interest or Annuities wholly payable out of Property, Profits or Gains charged with Income Tax.

(c) Dividends paid out of the Profits or Gains of Public Companies in the United Kingdom.

Income Tax is deductible at the rate or rates in force during the period in which the same has or has been accruing, i.e. in respect of any portion which accrued in the year ended 5th April, 1918, at the rate of Five Shillings in the pound, and in respect of any portion accruing subsequent to that date at the rate of Six Shillings in the pound.

The adjustment of deductions from payments falling within Class II, is primarily a matter to be settled between the payer and the recipient and does not immediately concern the Revenue.

In the case of lands and heritages in Scotland it is "specially" provided by Section 34 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1915, that deductions in respect of Income Tax under Schedule A made from any rent, interest or payment due for the period ending 15th May shall be made at the rate of the tax in force at the commencement of that period, and the above observations in regard to payments falling within Class II are therefore not applicable.

## SUDDEN DEATH AT SHANGHAI.

## MR. DONALD GOW.

The *N. C. Daily News* of Wednesday last says:—

The staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were deeply distressed yesterday on learning of the sudden death of one of the bank's assistants, Mr. Donald Gow, which occurred as the steamer *Kiangtzen*, from Ningpo, reached their wharf early yesterday morning. Mr. Gow was one of a party of five bank workers who took the weekend trip to Pootung and seemed in his usual good health during the voyage, which started on Saturday night. Death was the result of a clot of blood on the lungs.

Mr. Gow was 29 years of age, last Sunday being his birthday. After four years' service in the London branch, the deceased joined the local staff of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank four years ago and had gained by thoroughness and attention to duty the utmost confidence of his employers, who spoke of him as a particularly able and promising young man, thoroughly likeable and possessed of, exceptionally, admirable traits of character.

Mr. Gow was immensely popular, not only among his co-workers in the bank but in a large circle outside. Since the outbreak of war he had frequently expressed his intention of leaving for war service and it was only with difficulty that his employers persuaded him to remain here. He took little interest in local sports, his recreation being a up-country shooting, but he was keenly interested in the S.V.C. having served with "A" Co., British, and at the time of his death was a member of the Light Horse.

Deceased was a native of Kirkcaldy, Perth, Scotland; neither of his parents is living, but there is a married sister in India and a brother serving the Artillery at Aden.

There was a very large attendance at the Bubbling Well Cemetery when the remains of the late Mr. Gow were laid to rest. The deceased, who was a member of the Light Horse, S.V.C., was buried with military honours.

The service in the chapel and at the graveside was read by the Rev. Dean A. J. Walker, M.A., and the coffin was carried to the grave by Messrs. I.S.S. Law, R. F. Stewart, C. C. Boyd, J. J. Sheridan, W. McCulloch, and B. D. F. Both. As the conclusion of the service three volleys were fired over the grave by a firing party of twelve members of the Light Horse, S.V.C., and a section of Buffers sounded the "Last Post."



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITISH MOTOR-BOATS  
FIGHT ZEPPELINANOTHER THRILLING NAVAL  
RECORD.ATTACKED BY FORTY  
SEAPLANES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13.

The Dutch papers, describing the fight between the motor-boats and several of Ameland, state that three British motor-boats were sunk and three disabled. One of the latter reached the shore. Altogether 19 men were saved of which four were wounded.

The whole crew of the Zeppelin perished.

A British flotilla, which had concentrated its fire on the Zeppelin, were attacked by German ships and aeroplanes in great strength. One of the latter was brought down. Some hours later a British battleship with ten torpedo ships appeared but did not approach the coast.

The Star's story last evening apparently referred to the "Ameland Zeppelin." Accounts brought to the East Coast state that a Zeppelin, accompanied by seaplanes, interrupted the Divine service on the British warships, which promptly counter-attacked, when the Zeppelin crashed.

The British flagship signalled all the ships' companies to sing the hymn beginning: "Oh happy band of pilgrims look upward to the skies." Altogether 40 enemy seaplanes attacked the motor-boats.

One of the British aeroplanes, which was attacked by the Zeppelin, alighted on the water but was picked up by a destroyer within a mile of the German coast.

LARGEST ZEPPELIN BROUGHT  
DOWNON THE EAST COAST OF  
ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

The Star states that another Zeppelin was brought down this morning. It was "sighted" off the East Coast at daybreak.

Aeroplanes immediately ascended, pursued and got "close" before the latter observed them.

The Zeppelin fell in flames into the sea after a short fight. It was one of the largest and newest designs.

## BOLD BRITISH AIR-RAIDS.

## 40 MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—

During the day and night of the 11th we dropped 50 tons of bombs chiefly on the Somme crossings and certain railway junctions. We bombed Courtrai station and skidways at daylight from a low height without loss. Many direct hits were effectively secured.

At night we attacked the Peronne and Cambrai stations. All our night-bombers returned.

Enemy aircraft and large formations were active on the battle-front. We destroyed 25 machines and drove down 21. Five British machines are missing.

Anti-aircraft guns brought down a Gotha.

## AERIAL ATTACKS ON GERMANY.

FRANKFURT AEROPLANE  
WORKS HIT.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

The Air Ministry reports:—

On the afternoon of the 11th, in addition to the bombing already reported, we bombed the railway triangle at Metz.

We attacked on the night of the 11th-12th two aerodromes and various targets and bombed machine-guns, despite the weather.

On the 12th we successfully attacked the aerodrome and chemical works at Frankfurt. Bombs were observed in the centre of our objective. Large numbers of enemy aeroplanes kept up a running fight for thirty miles. We destroyed two. All the British machines returned.

Another squadron attacked an aerodrome at Haguenau with excellent results, and encountered many hostile machines. Several fighting ensued. We destroyed four enemy machines and drove down another. Two British machines are missing.

The squadron reformed after the fight and proceeded to bomb an objective and directly hit a large tank. A bomb destroyed four enemy machines on the ground.

FRENCH AVIATORS BRING DOWN  
40 MACHINES.

LONDON, Aug. 13.

A French communiqué states:—

Despite the attempts of enemy squadrons to oppose the passage of our bombers on the 11th, we made fruitful expeditions against enemy lines, copiously bombing bridges, roads, railways, troops and numerous convoys, which were blocked altogether.

Fifty-seven tons of bombs were dropped during the day and at night. Fifteen aeroplanes and four balloons were brought down and 21 disabled by French and American pilots.

## AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

GERMANS PURSUING ARMED  
PEASANTS.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Wireless Russian reports from Kiev state that 5,000 peasants, provided with machine-guns, artillery, food and hospital motors, entered the Dnieper in the direction of Odessa. The Germans have sent pursuing forces.

There has been incessant fighting in various parts of Ukraine. The Communists of Volodga are taking measures to combat the British and French forces and the White Guards.

CANADA REPRESENTED IN THE  
SIBERIAN EXPEDITION.

OTTAWA, Aug. 12.

It is officially announced that Canada is being represented in the Allied Expeditionary Force in Siberia, which will be mobilised and dispatched at an early date.

## THE SIBERIAN EXPEDITION.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS HARD  
PRESSED.

LONDON, Aug. 13.

The Times Tokyo correspondent, telegraphing on August 7th, states the Czecho-Slovaks are hard pressed on the Ussuri and Transbaikalia fronts by strong forces of Magyar and Germans.

APPOINTMENTS OF JAPANESE  
OFFICERS.

General Kikuzo Ohmi, the Com-

mander of the Expeditionary Force, is a member of the Supreme War Council.

Lieut-General Mitsuye Yubi has been appointed Chief of Staff and resigns his Command of the Imperial Guards.

Lieut-General Takemachi accompanies the Expedition in a capacity not stated.

BRITISH TROOPS PROCEED TO  
USSURI FRONT.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

The War Office states:—

The British troops who were landed at Vladivostok have proceeded to the Ussuri front, and were enthusiastically received by the Czecho-Slovaks.

## THE GOLD STANDARD RESERVE.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

It is officially stated that the balance of gold standard reserve on July 31st was held as follows:—

In India, nil. In England £34,737,017, of which £6,000,000 cash was placed by the Secretary of State, at short notice, against £19,418,604 worth of British and Colonial Government securities, as valued on March 31st and £8,918,483 British Government securities, purchased since.

## PLAGUE IMPORTED TO ENGLAND.

FOUR OF SHIP'S CREW FROM  
CALCUTTA VICTIMS.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The steamship Sector has arrived at Gravesend from Calcutta with four members of the crew suffering from bubonic plague.

## TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then caress, oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT OFFENSIVE.

BRITISH LINE FURTHER  
ADVANCED.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

There was successful fighting in the neighbourhood of Roye Road and eastward of Fouquescourt and the south bank of the Somme. We advanced our line in each of these localities, taking hundreds of prisoners. We captured Prepat, southward of the Somme, after sharp fighting in which the enemy lost heavily in prisoners and killed. Fighting continues.

The French on the British right have taken Lea Loges.

## THE PACE SLOWING DOWN.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

The pace of the fighting is slowing down as the enemy is throwing in reserves as fast as he can make them up. Time alone will show whether the Germans are attempting to stabilise the present line or are covering a further withdrawal.

One of the most gratifying features of the victory is the comparative smallness of our, and the Allies' forces engaged. This was rendered possible by the completeness of the surprise and the work of the Tanks.

The weather is fine and hot.

BUSY DAYS BEHIND AMERICAN  
FRONT.RESTORING COMMUNICA-  
TIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, states:—

Although the American front during the last few days has ceased to move forward, movement is not lacking behind it. Treble bridges are replacing pontoons across the Marne and each day the railroad is carried a little further. Soon a most important link between the east and west will be repaired and trains will again be running from Paris to Chalons and beyond. The Paris-Amiens line has already been repaired, thus removing a strategic disability, which has long hampered the commanders. Roads are also being repaired and the organisation of the Army is in a much more stable condition than when it reached the Vesle.

## ENGAGEMENT OFF FRISIAN COAST.

## BRITISH MOTOR-BOATS LOST.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

The Admiralty states:—

Our light force, and the Royal Air Force's aircraft reconnoitering the coast on the morning of the 11th, were heavily attacked by German aircraft and six motor-boats have not returned. Apart from this there was neither damage or casualties.

Aircraft attacked a German airship northward of Ameland, bringing it down in flames into the sea from a great height.

## THE NEW CZECHO-SLOVAK ARMY.

## COMMANDER APPOINTED.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.

A message from Moscow states that General Tcherbachoff will command the new Czecho-Slovak Army.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The Silver Market is quiet.

## THE FIGHTING IN ALBANIA.

ENEMY DRIVEN FROM  
POSITION.

LONDON, Aug. 12.

An Italian official message says:—

In Albania we compelled the enemy to evacuate the Jagodina bridgehead and to pass to the right bank of the river.

## GERMAN PRISONERS' LUXURIES.

As the father of a soldier who had been prodded with a bayonet by the Germans, "for refusing to kill his brothers," and kept for three days without water, Mr. J. J. Redding raised the question of reprisals, at a recent meeting of the City of London Corporation.

He said that at King's Cross he saw motor-cars brought up for the convenience of German prisoners, and English women were driving them. They were also provided with basket chairs and deck chairs, tennis racquets, and every conceivable form of luxury.

Another member suggested that in view of The Hague Conference the Corporation could do no good by taking action, and the matter was dropped.

## CROWN PRINCE DECORATED.

A Berlin telegram of May 25 states that the Kaiser has sent the following message to the Crown Prince:—

"In view of the great successes which the brave battle proved troops of your army group have gained during these days under your command I confer upon you the Star of a Grand Commander of the Royal Order of the House of Hohenzollern, with swords, and convey to you my heartfelt congratulations on this high and well merited distinction."

THE GREAT BATTLE AS IT  
APPEARS TO A SPECTATOR.

I wish I could make the people at home see this battle as it really is (wrote Mr. Percival Phillips recently).

Looking out over the Flanders plain from the low hills, that mark the high tide of the struggle, you have at your feet a scene such as might be painted by an imaginative artist seeking to over-emphasise the impressiveness of war.

"It looks like Armageddon," said a staff officer.

It is the battlefield we have dreamed about and tried to picture for a generation thrown across forty miles of ruined farms and flaming villages, streaked and blotched with green smoke. A battlefield as flat as a table, crossed by canals and shallow streams, with the line of khaki melting into the sluggish fog, and tiny tongues of red darting in every direction. It is all there, even to the funeral on the horizon, beside a tree, moving battalions with cap and word and impassive face.

The wounded, staggering drunkenly up a country lane in stained bandages, the cross-roads dressing station, the dusty orderlies with messengers all fit naturally into the picture and you are not surprised.

All around you is movement, swift or slow, but always methodical, a feeling of tension, but no confusion. Motor cyclists, hooded and masked, flashing the smoke, with their dispatches, signalling go up and down the front trailing a new wire, mending broken ones. Yet all you see clearly hardly touches the fringe of the panorama of this battle.

The great agony is hidden yonder in the thick fog, beyond the guns that overrun the naked countryside. Only the armmen can penetrate the heavy veil.

For is the battlefield at night a sight ever to be forgotten. The burning barns and cottages, the flashes of guns and bursting shells under the clear, starlit sky, give one a sharp realisation of the grimness of war.

## AFTER-WAR GERMANS.

The Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette supplies his journal with entertaining speculations about the appearance and manners of the German soldiers after the war. He says of 1918 or 1920: "Then, it seems, 'the German' who has survived this tremendous war will lean upon his sword and wipe the sweat from his brow."

The great outward change will be that the German will no longer be fat. The correspondent is a German, and "the age of fat bellies in Germany is over," and this is not merely because the food supply had failed, but because "the intellectual appreciation of the fat belly no longer exists." The German has even learnt to walk "to walk with firm, calm and unmoved, with body straight, and with economy of all gestures that are not absolutely necessary." For the German is not only physically different, but has "learned reserve" and intends to "practice it in future."

"In his beer houses the German may still for a time remain 'what he was,' but when he travels he will in future 'reply politeness with politeness, see everything for himself, and keep his observations to himself.' He will no longer be subject to flattery and so susceptible to a little praise. The writer thinks that after the war Germany's enemies will 'wring their hands' in regret at the final disappearance of 'the German of 1914,' and, in spite of the frantic efforts of the Cologne Gazette to preach the all-pervading mission of Kultur, its Berlin correspondent now announces that 'a great battle has no duty whatever to conduct a Kultur mission.' Kultur is a thing which one possesses but about which one does not chatter."

## ADVERTISING CODES.

FRENCH PROHIBITION ON EXPORT  
OF ORDINARY NEWSPAPERS.

A flurry has been caused in the Paris newspaper world by an Order issued by General Dubail, Military Governor of the city, prohibiting the transmission abroad of newspapers containing advertisements.

This Order, of which the primary object is to prevent the enemy from receiving secret information conveyed by small classified advertisements, affects all display advertisements, even the announcements of large department stores and other business enterprises whose patriotism is unimpeachable.

It applies to newspapers sent to England and other Allied countries, as well as Switzerland and neutral States where the Germans have a special organisation for examining French newspapers.

The Journal and some other big Paris dailies are preparing special foreign editions, in which all advertisements will be replaced by reading matter approved by the Censor.

Other publications, if now appears, will be liable to be stopped unless advertisements are all obliterated.

## DEMOLITION PROBLEM.

Mr. G. H. Roberts, Minister of Labour, speaking at Bournemouth lately on the problem of demobilisation, said they had already dealt with 400,000 discharged soldiers. He would rather men were kept in the Army longer than they might think necessary than that they should be released haphazard to swell the ranks of the unemployed.

He would never tolerate the spectacle of war veterans after previous wars of scared warriors at street corners begging for bread and boots. That must never again be a blight on our country.

KAISER'S HINT TO HIS  
DESERTERS.

The Petit Parisien states that the Kaiser, for the honour of the Army, has ordered that each soldier taken prisoner must be specially examined, and on return from captivity the officers must make a report on the circumstances in which he was taken prisoner.

If America has failed after trying for three years to negotiate to keep out of the war, how can we end it by negotiation? It is impossible to negotiate with an organised liar. Dr. Fort New York.

## LOANS WITHOUT INTEREST.

In the Commons—

representatives considered the War Loan Bill was resumed in committee. Mr. Fisher (C) complained that members had been given no information as to the rate of interest to be paid for future war loans.

The War Treasurer proposed to make contributions by the rich compulsory. It was by people were forced to contribute in this way they would receive 3 per cent. instead of 4 per cent. interest, and would pay double income tax. He moved to add to clause 2 a provision that "no further flotation shall take place until it has been examined by proclamation or other effective means what amount of money is obtainable for war purposes free of interest. Unless a direct appeal were made he was afraid money would not be contributed free of interest."

Mr. Fisher (C) said the war census of 1915 showed that two-elevenths of the £19,045 persons who furnished returns received more than half the total income, and about one-sixth of the people held five-sixths of the assets. This was the reason why they should seek other means of raising money. He blamed the Government for not taxing incomes in accordance with the high prices charged for commodities. Members should compel the Government to tax those who were able to pay. Mr. Fisher explained that he had been erroneously credited with saying that two-thirds of the shareholders in companies were working people.

The amendment was defeated on a party division by 23 to 13 votes. The clause was then agreed to.

Mr. Brennan, on clause 3, relating to the purposes for which the money may be used, said this clause opened up the question of the purposes for which the money was being raised. He wished to call attention to one of the war purposes indicated by the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Navy, who declared that Australia had made her mind to hold on to the Pacific Islands she had taken. This was inconsistent with the original war aims of the Allies, and with the best interests of Australia. He, therefore, moved that the following words be added to the clause: "Provided that war purposes shall not include the acquisition or retention by the Commonwealth of additional territory."

The amendment was then submitted from the chair, and was defeated on the voices, amidst a scene of great disorder.

After the Bill had been passed through committee at midnight, and the Speaker had resumed the chair, the closure was applied to the formal motions necessary for the passage of the Bill. Divisions were called for by the Opposition in each case. When the Speaker nominated Labour members as tellers, they persistently declined to act. The Speaker's voice was drowned by the loud and angry shouts of Oppositionists. The bells were repeatedly rung for divisions which were demanded, but could not be held for want of tellers. Ultimately the Bill was passed.

## INFLATED CAPITAL.

A NEW POLICY TO CONCEAL  
PROFITS.

It is becoming a fashion amongst industrial concerns for fear they are earning abnormal profits, not only to pay handsome dividends but to give shareholders munificent scrip bonuses. In the majority of cases these bonuses come out of reserve funds, which, before the war, were not accumulated for these ends, as stated by the correspondent of the London paper. But directors now capitalise these funds and issue shares against them.

A year ago the directors of the Shell Transport and Trading Co. gave their shareholders a handsome bonus by issuing to them one million ordinary shares at par when the market quotation was nearly £6, the shareholders having the right to apply for one share in respect of every four shares held.

Now they give a still more handsome bonus and resort to quite another policy. They propose to raise the Ordinary share capital from £5,000,000 to £12,000,000, to take £2,000,000 out of the £4,000,000 reserve, capitalise it, and distribute it to the shareholders in scrip. This will leave £4,000,000 of capital unissued.

They say "the object of the increase of capital is to distribute in the future the amounts available for dividends on a capital more nearly approximate to the actual funds paid by the shareholders, which is represented by the present nominal capital."

DIVIDEND UP TO THE HILT.

It looks as if the directors are copying the scheme conceived by the board of the Brunner, Mond Company. If these ideas spread, where will they end? Such financial cannistry, if generally adopted and acted upon, is likely to have pernicious consequences. Companies can divide profits up to the hilt, force market prices to a premium, issue shares at par or at their own arbitrary premium, which is below the market value, and depend upon these premiums for their reserves (the Shell Company's reserve of £4,000,000 includes no less than £2,600,000 of premiums), make a show of such reserves, for a season, hand back the premiums in the shape of scrip, flood capital with water, and when a change of fortune comes, attribute it to undeserved and unexpected misfortune. The shareholders who receive the gifts now will bless the directors for their generosity, not for the soundness of their financial principles.

Meanwhile directors can hope, by lowering the percentage of the dividends paid, to silence the restiveness, suspicion, and criticisms of employees and others, in such a time to have more mental rest.

Last week the directors of Brunner, Mond and Co. paid a dividend which works out at 11 per cent. on the multiplied capital: the shareholders a few months back having received three shares for every two held.

## THE KEEPING OF GOATS.

We are advised to keep goats as a writer in the Daily Chronicle. "If we do so, we keep them together, for at last they are so destructive that tradition ascribes their exaltation to the devil. The direct condition of Modit, rancor, countries is attributed to their work. Virgil urged his countrymen to guard their crops against the ravages of goats, and from their bit of a ready heifer, but his warning was against the goat, which he said 'they have all the number of one who appear from their appearance.'"



LOOK SEE

HAVE YOU  
BOUGHT A COPY?

REMEMBER THE

## HONGKONG BOYS AT THE FRONT

PART PROCEEDS  
FOR WAR CHARITIES.

PRICE—ONE DOLLAR.

FOR  
CARS on  
HIREExperienced Chauffeurs  
and  
Expert Mechanics.A Large Number of  
New and Comfortable Cars  
Always in Readiness.Phone  
977 & 2530MERCURY  
GARAGE CO.,  
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.Arrangements  
for Special  
OccasionsYALE & TOWNE  
HARDWARE

YALE

PADLOCKS, CABINET LOCKS,  
DOOR CLOSERS,  
Etc., Etc.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

## "MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Fooding! Laid by our expert  
Guaranteed right

Free particulars from

AGENTS, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG

## HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME

Continue Last 3 Nights Only

14th, 15th &amp; 16th August

Showing—At 9.15 p.m. Performance

## A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS

7.15 p.m. Performance and also Wednesday Matinee  
Screening—An exclusive Paramount Feature—5 parts  
EACH PEARL A TEAR



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:

LONDON via BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

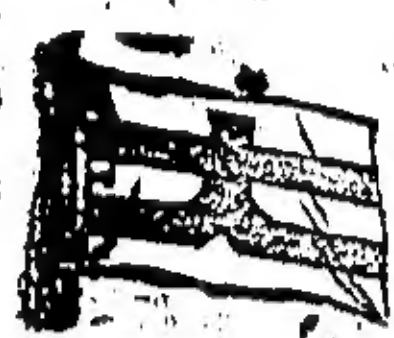
SHANGHAI, MOVI AND KORE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOVI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

## O. S. K. OSACA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE—Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with Company's Steamers.

MARSEILLES LINE—Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Puget Sound Ports touching at intermediate Ports in Japan.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—Every two months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Port of Spain and Cape Town.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.

JAPAN LINE—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

FORMOSA LINE—The steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

For TAIKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOCHI MARU".....Thursday, 15th Aug. at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 25th Aug. at Noon.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU  
Joint Service of the  
"FREDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.  
Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sails
ORANJE	8,000	23rd August.
WILHELM	8,000	14th September.
REMBRANDT	10,000	28th September.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.  
For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

Telephones 1574-1575-1578.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD. (TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

Regular Service of Steamers to PACIFIC COAST and from JAPAN to JAVA, calling at HONGKONG.

For Space and Particulars apply to—  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For JAPAN.....HARU MARU.....Aug. 20th.

For Selling Extra Freight or Passage apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SOITANG	Aug. 17, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	KAIYONG	Aug. 18, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	SUNGKANG	Aug. 20, at Noon.
TIENTSIN	HUTCHOW	Aug. 21, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MALES and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample space for baggage. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 34.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
MANILA	YUESSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 16, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 17, Daylight.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSING	TUESDAY, Aug. 20, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 23, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwaikang" and "Tung" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Waerwijck" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—Regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates, LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

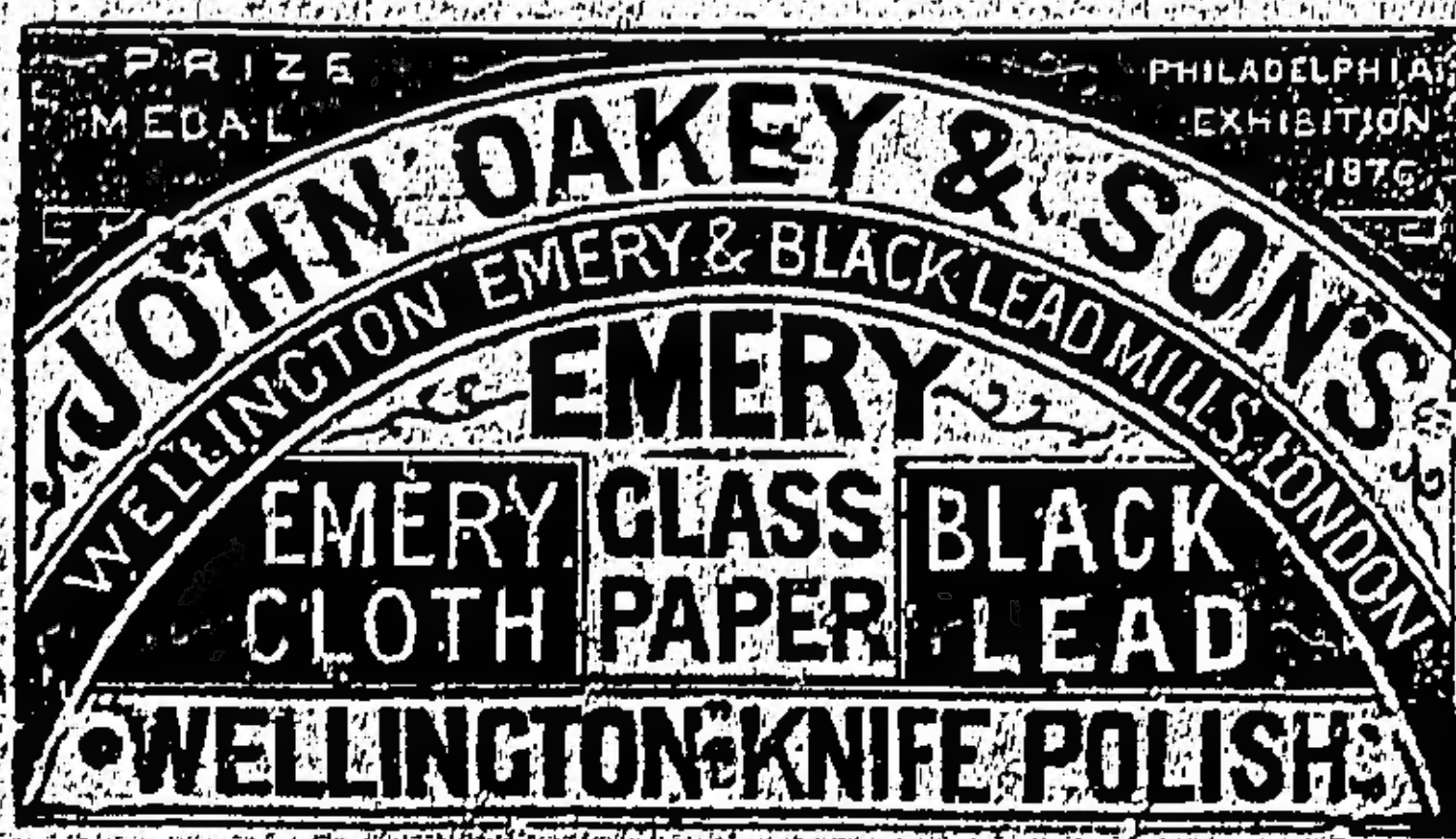
Telegraphic Address "COUPON" THOS. COOK &amp; SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA. Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

## WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of impurity, or other imperfections of the blood from whatever cause arising. No matter is it limited to the system than it penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, spots, warts, and all other skin diseases, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gonorrhea, rheumatism, sciatica, headache, pain and swelling of the joints, discharges, blood poisons, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breast abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, ulcers or bedsores, etc. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, standing, spasmodic cough, the often the presence of consumption.

VETARZO BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD. See next page for full particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for free booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for Trial Bottle of either remedy to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., 100, OAK LONDON. Unstamped orders may try to sell you something else the extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The bottle bears the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. V. VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, GASH CHEMISTS.



JOHN OAKLEY &amp; SONS LIMITED, (Wellington Street, London)

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP  
HAITAN ..... Capt. A. E. Hodgins..... THURSDAY, 15th Aug. at 1 p.m.  
HAIKONG ..... Capt. J. W. Evans..... TUESDAY, 20th Aug. at 1 p.m.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co. General Managers.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,500 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU.

"NANKING"

"CHINA"

August 31st.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Building, Ice House Street. Tel. 1924.



## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU. FAST and LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	20,000	18th August.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	29th August.
TENYO MARU	22,000	8th September.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	2nd October.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 25th.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th.
KIYO MARU	17,200	Jan. 9th, 1919.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—  
T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong Connecting with From Colombo

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED

MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

De to REIS &amp; Co., Cardiff.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Sole and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the oncoming steamer for Marseilles and London. Passengers will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars/sailing dates etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 3218

## INTIMATIONS

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO HAVE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods and Furnishings, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Grocers' Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON &amp; SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1814).

25, ABERCROMBIE LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "ANVIL" LONDON.

## THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER

PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

## The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE

VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$12.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong

\$19.00 to all Coast Ports.

No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

## AGENTS.

LONDON: WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ADAMS, 11 &amp; 12 Clement's Lane, London, E.C. 4. T. B. BROWN &amp; Co., Ltd., 183 Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARK, 80 &amp; 81, 85 Gracechurch St. E.C. 3. G. STREET &amp; Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, Gordon &amp; Gorton, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, E.C. 4. H. H. HARRIS &amp; Co., 100, Strand, W.C. 2. J. KETTER &amp; Co., 3 Whitehall, S.W. 1. E.C. 4. MATTHEW &amp; CROWTHER, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

SOUTHLAND: FRED. L. SIMON, 2 North St., David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE: MATTHEW FREE &amp; Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bâle, Paris.

NEW YORK: T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 201 Wall Street, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally: DEAN &amp; BLAIR, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW: BRADLEY &amp; Co.

AUSTRALIA, TARMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: GORDON &amp; Gorton, Melbourne and Sydney.

OCEAN: W. M. SMITH &amp; Co., THE ASSOCIATED CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, etc.: KELLY &amp; WALES, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI: Messrs. KELLY &amp; WALES, Ltd.

JAPAN: Messrs. KELLY &amp; WALES, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON: KELLY &amp; WALES, Ltd., Canton.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD. 5, Wellington Street, Hongkong.







## To-day's Advertisements

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undernamed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

## TUESDAY,

the 20th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of, Ice House Street,

An Assortment of

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,

Comprising:—  
Scalloped Pillow Cases, Sheets and Bed Quilt, Single and Double Plain and Embroidered Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilt, Table Cloth, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c.,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1918.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES at BELLAIR BATTERY.

THURSDAY, 15th instant: 5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. New D.I.P. class only.

FRIDAY, 16th instant: 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Full drill.

7.30 p.m. Left Half Company. New Layers Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

to 10th instant.

E. L. HANCOCK, M.D.

Parades as per notices posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 4.45 p.m. on 15th and 16th instants.

OFFICERS' MEETINGS FOR DET.

Belair, Lieut. Hill; Lieut. 2nd Lieut. Hill; Stonecutters, Lieut. Stevenson.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIGHER RATINGS AND S.O.S. AND MEN OF THE INFANTRY BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DET.

Class 1, at Belair, at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Provisional" rate (1/3) examination.

Class 2, at Belair, at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeants, Overland and Parsons, R.E., and Sgt. Day, R.E.D.C.

Class 3, at Lysonian, at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeants, Barclay and White, R.E., and Sgt. Williams, R.E.D.C.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

"A" Company.

THURSDAY, 15th instant: 5.15 p.m. No. 2 Platoon at Kings Park Range. Annual Musketry Course.

Part 1, Practice 3 and 4. The following will attend:—Sergeant, Humphreys, Corp. MacKichan, L.Cpl. Hancock, Ptes. Falconer, Hayward, Macfarlane, B. M. Webb, J. R. Wool, Lawson, Donnelly, Franklin, Griffin, Newell, Stratman, Young, and Carpenter. Dress drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 16th instant: 5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon, Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practice 1 and 2. Dress drill order with pouches.

6.30 p.m. No. 4 Platoon at Headquarters. T.E.T. Dress drill order with pouches.

"B" Company.

THURSDAY, 15th instant: 5.15 p.m. No. 5 Platoon at Cricket Club. T.E.T. Dress drill order with pouches. All exempted men are to attend this parade.

FRIDAY, 16th instant: 5.15 p.m. No. 6 Platoon at Cricket Club. T.E.T. Dress drill order with pouches. All exempted men are to attend this parade.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

THURSDAY, 15th instant: 7.10 a.m. Beginners' class at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 16th instant: 7.10 a.m. Beginners' class at Headquarters.

MOUNTED SECTION.

THURSDAY, 15th instant: 5.30 p.m. d.m. at Jockey Club Stables. Dress drill order without rifles.

FRIDAY, 16th instant: 5.30 p.m. d.m. at Jockey Club Stables. Dress drill order without rifles.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard.

LEAVE.

Cadet W. Forsyth is granted 1 month's leave from 8.8.18.

PARADES.

SATURDAY, 17th instant: 1.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections. Fall in at Headquarters to proceed to Sai Wan.

G. E. STEWART,  
Captain.

Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

## Temperature.

Hongkong, August 14th, 1918.

Barometer	9 a.m.	22.97
"	12 p.m.	22.92
"	3 p.m.	22.84
"	6 p.m.	22.82
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